

THE NEW AGE.

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We are constantly developing Modern Machinery for special purposes, which our up-to-date plant enables us to build accurately and economically.
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Long Life to New Ones. How? By Using Our Anchor Clamps and Uprights.
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Great Combination of Strength and Beauty. "THE TRAY BRAND."
See Our Anchor Clamp
You would be surprised if you knew how little it would cost you to fix up that old fence. Better send for some Anchor Clamps and Uprights, and a pair of our pliers, and make your old wire fence look like a new one.
ANCHOR FENCE looks so nice and is so strong that farmers sometimes think that it must be high priced. It isn't, though.
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EVENTS OF THE DAY

FROM THE FOUR QUARTERS OF THE WORLD.

A Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week, Presented in a Condensed Form, Which is Most Likely to Prove of Interest to Our Many Readers

The Panama canal treaty may be signed within a week.

Secretary Hay has induced the powers to vacate Tien Tsin.

The East is suffering from extreme heat. One day's record at Philadelphia and New York shows six deaths at each place.

Tracy continues to give the officers in pursuit of him the slip. Every time the posse gets him about surrounded, he shows up in a new location.

Members of the posse and the people in general in the section where Tracy has been the past week, express the opinion that the outlaw is insane.

The special board of engineers to investigate the Harts project at the Dalles will probably not meet until September, which is much later than at first proposed.

According to reports from various sections of the country surrounding Seattle, Merrill, the escaped convict has been seen in several places at the same time, besides being at present with Tracy.

Chicago teamsters refuse to help striking freight handlers.

Ambassador Choate has been suggested as a candidate for president in 1904.

A man answering the description of Merrill has been arrested at South Bend, Wash.

Twenty thousand teachers are in attendance at the national educational convention in Minneapolis.

The expenses of the Oregon militia while hunting Tracy and Merrill amounted to \$700, which will be paid out of the military fund.

All organized labor and the public in general will be called upon to contribute to a national defense fund to aid the striking coal miners in the East.

A family of four traveling overland through Oklahoma were murdered by unknown persons, the bodies stripped of all clothing and terribly mutilated.

Tracy, after an absence of two days, again showed up in South Seattle. He was surrounded by officers, but succeeded in throwing posse off the track. He sprinkled pepper along his trail so the dogs could not follow it.

A train wreck in Spain resulted in the death of six persons and the fatal injury of 27.

Tracy, the escaped Oregon convict, has completely disappeared, leaving no trail whatever.

A new strike has been made in the Thunder mountain mining district, Idaho, which has proven to be the richest yet made.

No trace has been found of Merrill, one of the escaped Oregon convicts, and officers are at a loss as to whether or not Tracy killed him.

Aguinaldo will come to the United States and start on a tour, delivering a series of lectures and making a plea for the independence of his countrymen.

A large body of Moros of Mindanao island planned an ambush for American soldiers, but the latter were warned in time and dispersed the rebels.

Venezuelan government troops, under President Castro's brother, were defeated by the rebels with heavy loss. Many of the soldiers deserted to the ranks of the insurgents.

President Castro has gone to the front with the Venezuelan troops.

President Mitchell is confident that the coal miners will win their strike.

Half a million were fed on the occasion of King Edward's dinner to the poor of London.

It has been apparently confirmed that Andree did not perish, but was murdered by Ekimkos.

Eleven men were hurt, three of them fatally, by the overturning of a wagon at Florence, Colorado.

Wind and rain destroyed thousands of dollars worth of property in the western part of New York.

China has appealed to the United States to use its good offices to cause the allied powers who still retain their soldiers in Tien Tsin to evacuate that place.

Tracy, after several running fights with the officers in the vicinity of Seattle, in which three men were killed and one seriously wounded, has eluded his pursuers and is now heading toward Whatcom.

An Italian striker at Wilkesbarre, Pa., was shot by a policeman. This is the first loss of life since the great anthracite strike began.

BIG STRIKE ENDED.

Compromise Has Been Reached in the Chicago Freighthandlers Dispute.

Chicago, July 11.—The strike of the freighthandlers is virtually ended. Meetings of the strikers will be held tomorrow to ratify the action taken tonight by President Curran of the order.

By the terms of the settlement the strikers accept the schedule of wages offered them by the railroads July 1. This schedule was emphatically refused by the strikers at the time it was made. It offered an average increase of 20 per cent for all classes of labor connected with the freighthandlers' union. The demands of the men would have made an average increase of about 30 per cent.

The railroads at the time of offering the increase, July 1, said that under no circumstances would they recognize the union of the freighthandlers to the extent of allowing the officers of the organization to make terms for the men with the officers of the railroads by which they were employed.

This was one of the chief reasons for the strike, the men insisting that the union should be fully recognized. The railroads have won a complete victory on this point.

The attitude of the roads towards the freighthandlers' union is the same as that maintained toward all local organizations of railroad men. The freighthandlers demanded something that no other organization of railroad employees in Chicago had asked, and the managers announced that under no circumstances would they agree to this.

President Curran, of the freighthandlers' union, said after the meeting with the special managers tonight that he practically had been compelled by his own men to accept the terms of the roads.

The action of the teamsters was a factor in settling the strike. They took issue with the freighthandlers, and intimated that no assistance could be expected from them, inasmuch as the freighthandlers had struck against the advice of the Chicago Federation of Labor.

The agreement reached by President Curran with the managers tonight must be ratified by the men tomorrow, but there is only a very small probability that this will not be done.

Shippers and the large firms about town found things in better shape today, and were able to secure freight and ship goods on the various railroads as was usual before the strike began.

RATE OF INDIAN WAR PENSION.

Beneficiaries Are to Receive \$8 Per Month From June 27.

Washington, July 12.—Under the Indian war veteran pension law, recently enacted, pensions will be granted at the rate of \$8 per month, and will be payable from June 27 last, during the lives of the beneficiaries. This rate of pension applies not only to veterans, but to such widows as have not remarried, but in every instance is limited to citizens of the United States. These provisions are contained in the Blackhawk pension act of July 27, 1892, which by the recent law is made applicable to the survivors of the Indian wars in Oregon, Washington and other sections.

Under the old act and therefore under the new one, every claimant will be required to establish his right to a pension, and any person falsely or corruptly making oath to any evidence required by the department, will be guilty of perjury. The secretary is directed to drop from the pension rolls the name of any person whenever it shall be proven his name was put upon the rolls through false and fraudulent representations, and such persons will be forever barred from receiving a pension.

The recent law is held not to apply to any person who is receiving a pension of \$8 per month or more, nor to any person receiving a pension of less than \$8 a month, except for the difference between the pension now received and \$8.

Owing to the great press of business at the government printing office, the blank forms for application under the Indian war act will probably not be received before next week. When available, large quantities are to be sent to the several members of the Oregon delegation and to all veterans who make personal application to the commissioner of pensions.

No Tidings of the Portland or Jeanis. Port Townsend, July 12.—The Conemaugh arrived here at 7 this morning, and proceeded to Seattle. She left St. Michaels June 26, and Nome June 27. The steamers Meteor and Melville Dollar were at St. Michaels. The steamer Lyra arrived at Nome June 27. Up to the time of the Conemaugh's departure, no tidings had come from the Portland or Jeanis, and the general impression in Nome is that the vessels are lost. The Thetis is still out on her second search.

NEWS OF THE STATE

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS OF OREGON.

Commercial and Financial Happenings of Importance—A Brief Review of the Growth and Improvements of the Many Industries Throughout Our Thriving Commonwealth—Latest Market Report.

Hop buyers around Salem are offering 18 cents for the 1902 crop.

A sawmill with a capacity of 100,000 feet per day is to be built at Astoria at once.

Hop growers in Lane county anticipate more trouble this year than usual with lice.

The prospects are good for a heavy crop of both fall and spring wheat in Linn county.

The recent rains have brightened the prospects for the grain and hay crops around Prineville.

Cold storage men at Astoria are now paying 8 cents per pound for large fish, an advance of 1 cent.

Several cars of Willamette valley 1902 prunes have been contracted for at 5 1/2 cents in 25-pound boxes.

A. J. Webster has been appointed deputy fish warden at Astoria, to succeed Henry Bultman, resigned.

An organization has been formed in Grants Pass to stop the taking up of mineral land under the timber land act.

June 30 there were 1,260 patients in the state insane asylum, the largest number in the history of the institution.

The Indian war veterans of Southern Oregon held a meeting at Medford to consider ways and means for prosecution of their pension claims.

The Scott & Van Arsdale Lumber company, one of the largest concerns in Southern Oregon, has been sold to Eastern capitalists. The property includes all timber holdings, and mills with a capacity of 400,000 feet per day. The purchase price was \$3,000,000.

One of the largest irrigation schemes in this state has been inaugurated by some of the business men of Baker City. The plan is to make use of the waters of some of the smaller streams to irrigate a body of 6,000 acres of land north of the Lower Powder river, between Clover and Goose creeks.

A record apple crop is assured in the Hood river country.

The Ashland Iron Works is the name of a new company just organized at Ashland with \$20,000 capital.

Timber values in the Nehalem country are advancing rapidly. Claims are now selling for three times as much as one year ago.

The Intercean Mining Company, of Baker City, has filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state. Capital, \$1,000,000.

When the supreme court convened last Monday, Judge F. S. Moore sat upon the chief justice's bench, Judge Bean becoming the junior judge.

Arrangements are being perfected for the holding of the fourth biennial fruit fair at Hood River. The date of the fair will probably be set for the second week in October.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat — Walla Walla, 65 1/2 @ 66c; bluestem, 67 @ 68c; valley, 66 1/2 @ 67c.

Barley — Feed, \$22; brewing, \$23 per ton.

Flour — Best grades, \$3.06 @ 3.60 per barrel; graham, \$2.95 @ 3.20.

Millstuffs — Bran, \$15 @ 16 per ton; middlings, \$21.50; shorts, \$18; chop, \$16.

Oats — No. 1 white, \$1.20 @ 1.25; gray, \$1.10 @ 1.15.

Hay — Timothy, \$12 @ 15; clover, \$7.50 @ 10; Oregon wild hay, \$5 @ 6 per ton.

Potatoes — Best Burbanks, 60c per cental; ordinary, 40c per cental; growers prices; sweets, \$2.25 @ 2.50 per cental; new potatoes, 1 1/4c.

Butter — Creamery, 20 @ 22 1/2c; dairy 16 @ 18c; store, 15 @ 16c.

Eggs — 20 @ 22 1/2c for Oregon.

Cheese — Full cream, twins, 12 1/2 @ 13c; Young America, 13 1/2 @ 14 1/2c; factory prices, 1 @ 1 1/4c less.

Poultry — Chickens, mixed, \$3.50 @ 4.50; hens, \$4.00 @ 5.50 per dozen, 11 @ 11 1/2c per pound; springs, 11 @ 11 1/2c per pound, \$2.50 @ 4.50 per dozen; ducks, \$2.50 @ 3.00 per dozen; turkeys, live, 13 @ 14c, dressed, 15 @ 16c per pound; geese, \$4.00 @ 5.00 per dozen.

Mutton — Gross, 2 1/2 @ 3c per pound; dressed, 6c per pound.

Hops — Gross, 6 1/2c; dressed, 7 @ 7 1/2c per pound.

Veal — 7 @ 8c per pound.

Beef — Gross, cows, 3 @ 3 1/2c; steers, 3 1/2 @ 4 1/2c; dressed, 7 @ 8c per pound.

NEW YORK FLOODS.

Great Damage Done to Farms and Railroad Property.

Rochester, N. Y., July 10.—News from the flood devastated districts is coming in slowly. Reports from Medina show that the cloudburst that struck that place did great damage. Today there are evidences of a great flood, and wreckage is piled up along waterways which have been dried up for a month. In the neighboring country buildings were destroyed by lightning and railroad tracks washed out. The Genesee river, which at this time of the year is a mere raceway, is today a raging torrent. Great quantities of driftwood and trees are coming down.

From up-river points come reports that the lowlands are under water. Cloudbursts have interfered with traffic on the Western New York division of the Pennsylvania system. The Erie tracks between Attica and Batavia are washed out. From Churchillville come reports that Black Creek is the highest known in any spring freshet. It is out of its channel and caused great damage to growing crops along its banks. Pennyan says that many thousands of dollars of damage has been done to residences along the course of the creek following through Hammondspont.

Mount Morris reports the Genesee at that point fully two feet higher than the highest previous record at any time of the year. Early yesterday it broke through its banks east of the village and has ruined thousand of dollars worth of crops below here. Many fine farms have been entirely ruined. Large fields of growing crops have been washed away, and all Nunda has suffered greatly. Portageville, Pike, Lamont, Roseberg, Fillmore and many other towns are under water. The farms all about Portageville are laid waste, and no field crops can be saved. The tracks of the Pennsylvania are washed away, and a new road will have to be laid at many places before trains can be moved. Pike reports the loss of a large iron bridge, the postoffice building and opera house, a meat market, cheese factory, drug store, two dwelling houses and the village warehouse. Stafford reports heavy damage.

NINTH WEEK OF STRIKE.

No Change in the Situation in the Anthracite Coal Fields.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., July 10.—With President Mitchell in New York, and all the other miners' leaders at Nanticoke attending the annual convention of District No. 1, strike headquarters was an extremely quiet place today. The ninth week of the suspension of anthracite coal mining shows no change in the situation, there not being the slightest indication that either party is ready to quit. The visit of the miners' chief to New York continues to arouse interest. No word of his movements in the metropolises have been received here, and there is much speculation as to what caused him to go there. The entire coal belt continues quiet, very few men congregating in the vicinity of the collieries. The large force of coal and iron policemen, estimated at 3,000, is kept constantly on duty for any emergency. Several arrests were made in this valley of persons for intimidating alleged "unfair" workmen but the arrests were made so quietly as to cause no disturbance of any kind.

The district convention at Nanticoke today disposed of much business of a routine nature. About 400 delegates, representing 75,000 miners, are attending the convention, which embraces all the territory from Forest City, 22 miles north of Scranton, to Shickelmyer, 16 miles south of here.

SALE OF FORT HALL LANDS.

Pocatello Has Been Chosen as a Better Point Than Blackfoot.

Washington, July 10.—The public auction of Fort Hall lands within the five-mile limit of Pocatello will be conducted at the city of Pocatello, instead of at the Blackfoot land office, as had originally been intended. Commissioner Richards, who will conduct the sale, consulted with the Blackfoot land officers, who gave Pocatello as the most advantageous point for holding the sale, believing that better prices can be obtained there than at Blackfoot, and that purchases will be more readily made. These lands will be sold in 40 acre tracts by townships, beginning with township 5, R. 34 E., and proceeding by sections in numerical order throughout the township. The same system will be followed in townships 6 and 7, same range. The corresponding townships in range 35 will then be disposed of in like order. The most desirable lands are situated in the first two townships. Sales will be from a large display map, cash payments being demanded for each tract as it is taken.

Buenacmino Met Mrs. Lawton.

Louisville, Ky., July 10.—General Buenacmino, ex-secretary of state in Aguinaldo's cabinet, arrived in the city today and presented an expression of sympathy from the Federal party in the Philippines to the widow of General Lawton, who resides in a suburb of Louisville. General Buenacmino left Louisville tonight, going direct to San Francisco, whence he will embark for the Philippines.